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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +10°C. Minimum -3°C.
Sun sets today at 4.50 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 7.4 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

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VOL. III, NO. 248

KABUL, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1964. (JADI 6, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af 2

Massive Rescue Operations Aid Cyclone Victims In North Ceylon, South India

LONDON, December 27, (Reuter).—
SHIPS and aircraft yesterday joined in a massive rescue operation for thousands of victims of the cyclone which struck North Ceylon and South India on Wednesday.

An Indian navy ship evacuated 250 of an estimated 2,000 people marooned with little food and drinking water on the Indian island of Rameswaram where the death toll was over 500.

A train carrying 110 passengers and a crew of five was washed away by a giant tidal wave. Most of the island was under water today, and helicopters and dakotas were dropping food to isolated groups of people.

Other naval vessels, from Madras and Cochin were on their way to join the rescue operation.

The cyclone, which struck both sides of "Adam's bridge," the chain of islands which almost links Ceylon and India, also left a trail of death and destruction in North Ceylon.

An official report from Jaffna said about 350 fishermen were feared dead at sea and another ten people were killed on land.

About 5,000 homes, 700 fishing boats and the Jaffna district's entire paddy crop were lost.

The Ceylon government also rushed food, medicine and clothing to stricken areas. A navy ship tonight sailed for the badly-hit Mannar area, and the air force was dropping supplies.

Press reports put the damage in Ceylon at 200 million rupees.

Liberation Front Threatens More Terrorism In Aden

ADEN, Dec. 27, (AP).—San'a Radio Saturday night quoted a Liberation Front spokesman as saying that Friday night's machine-gunning by unidentified terrorists of an Aden police officer was a "death penalty" carried out by the "Peoples Liberation Front against one of Britain's stooges."

The spokesman said: "there are many such stooges on our lists and unless they stop collaborating with the colonialists we cannot but impose the people's verdict. Due to the warnings which have been issued to all those working against our armed struggle, from now on we shall not hesitate in exterminating them one after the other," the spokesman added.

Death threats over the past three months were contained in warning leaflets sent by post to a variety of civil servants, police, army officers and journalists in Aden.

On Friday night, San'a Radio broadcast a statement by the Front saying the Liberation Army Commander, whose name was not mentioned, "would not stop the bloodshed in Aden until Britain had recognised the aspirations of the true representatives of the people of South Arabia—the National Liberation Front."

On Thursday the British Commander-in-Chief here Lt. Gen. Sir Charles Harington, said in a Christmas message "no hostile propaganda, threats of violence or acts of terrorism" would deter the British from maintaining and strengthening their ties "which bind us to old and new friends" throughout the Middle East.

U.S. Sends First Nuclear Sub Into Western Pacific

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, (Reuter).—The Polaris-equipped nuclear submarine, Daniel Boone, first of an expected U.S. fleet of submarines for the Far Western Pacific, has sailed from Guam into waters off the Asian Mainland, the Defence Department confirmed yesterday.

The Daniel Boone is armed with 16 A-2 Polaris missiles with an approximate range of 1,800 miles.

A Defence Department spokesman, replying to questions, said it was only coincidental that the first of the American submarines had taken up station only three months after China's first nuclear test.

The Daniel Boone will be refitted later for use of the A-3 series of Polaris missiles, which have a range of about 2,800 miles.

If the Atlantic Polaris fleet's schedule is followed, the Daniel Boone would steam in a secret area somewhere outside the 100-fathom curve on the continental shelf of Asia for about two months. The second submarine was expected to be ready for deployment by that time.

Pakistani Meet At Sarhad Press In Peshawar

KABUL, Dec. 27.—A report from Peshawar in Central Pakhtunistan says that a large meeting of leaders of the Khudai-Khidmatgar Party, writers and crowds of Pakhtunistan took place at Sarhad Press in Peshawar.

Prominent among those who took part in the meeting were Karamat Shah Polad, Younus Qureishi, and Hakim Mohammad Aslam Sanjari. Speakers at the meeting condemned the Pakistan government's policy towards the people of Pakhtunistan and made strong demands for the immediate release of Kowsar Ghoriyakhail, Ashiq Hussain and other Pakhtunistani political prisoners. They referred to the fact that Pakhtunistani political prisoners are ill-treated in Pakistani jails.

Flying Grandfather Makes Long Distance Flight Record

ST. PETERSBURG, Florida, December 27, (AP).—
FLYING grandfather Max Conrad landed in St. Petersburg Saturday to claim a world's long distance flight record, but a few hours later he was upset with himself because he hadn't flown farther.

"I feel like kicking myself except that I'm too tired," said Conrad. "We just broke the seals on the gas tanks and I found out that I had about two hours more gasoline in one wing."

Believing his fuel supply dangerously low, the 61-year-old pilot brought his piper twin Comanche down at 13:49 GMT more than 56 hours after leaving Cape Town, South Africa.

He said his total mileage would beat the 7,688-mile non-stop record for light planes he set on a flight from Casablanca to Los Angeles, California, five years ago.

Conrad passed St. Petersburg early Saturday en route to New Orleans, Louisiana. Then fatigue got the best of him, his flashlight quit, he couldn't read his fuel gauges well, he thought he was almost out of gas.

He turned back. Still awake, but terribly tired, when they broke the tank seals, he was surprised to find out about the extra supply of gas "that was all the reserve I needed," he said. "I could have made it to New Orleans easily."

"I came so close to ditching the plane just before I came into Florida," Conrad said. "My mind was a little bit tired."

Britain Denies Yemeni Charges Of Air Attack

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 27, (AP).—Britain, in a letter to the Security Council published Saturday, denied Yemeni charges that British troops and planes attacked Yemen early this month and killed two women and a child.

The letter to Council President Fernando Ortiz Sanz of Bolivia, sent Wednesday by British Deputy Permanent Representative Roger Jackling, said inquiries in the British-protected federation of South Arabia adjoining Yemen, had shown "all the allegations to be untrue."

The allegations were contained in a similar letter December 11 from Yemeni permanent representative Moshin A. Alaini.

He said British forces, penetrating Yemen, occupied the village of Kahlwat Aaber December 4 and fired on El Habow Aldibi and other villages near Qatabah December 5. Alaini said that on December 7 four British Hawker Hunter planes made seven rocket attacks on "the Yemen Arab Republic post of Jumrok-Noaaman, killing a child, two women and a great number of livestock."

(Contd. on page 4)



Dr. Yousuf being welcomed by the people of Chigha Sarai during his Nangarhar visit.

Prime Minister Returns To Kabul After Intensive Tour Of Nangarhar Province

JALALABAD, December 27.—
DR. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister returned to Kabul at 5:45 last night after a busy week in Nangarhar Province.

Ariana Considers Trying To Acquire Two Jet Planes

KABUL, Dec. 27.—The Ariana Afghan Airlines contemplates acquiring two jet airliners in order to further develop its air services on a competitive basis.

Mr. Ghulam Ahmad Nekzad, the Chief of Publicity of the Airline said in a Press interview that the Airline was established in 1954 with 4 DC-3 type planes. The Airline, he said, is run on modern lines by technical and administrative personnel trained in Europe and the United States of America.

26 Afghans, who have received training in the United States as pilots, are now employed by the Airline; of these 4 are serving as Captains and the rest as co-pilots.

He stated that Ariana Afghan Airlines had at present 7 aircraft, two of which are of the DC-6 type, one Convair 440 and the remaining four are DC-3s. He declared that personnel, such as traffic engineers, accountants, store-keepers, ground engineers, radio-engineers, accountants, store-keepers, flight engineers and pilots have been trained while an additional number of Afghans are receiving training abroad.

Flights by Ariana Afghan Airline planes, in addition to the domestic and foreign services to Amritsar, Delhi, Karachi, Peshawar, Tehran, Damascus and Beirut will be augmented in the near future with flights from Kabul to Tashkent, he said.

KABUL, Dec. 27.—The Afghan National Bank has opened a branch office at Beirut in Lebanon.

Mr. Abdul Ghafoor Waziri, who has been appointed as Branch Manager, left Kabul for Beirut on Friday to take up his new post.

Yesterday morning he interviewed a number of inhabitants of Kaj-Azizkhan at Baghi-Shahi in Jalalabad.

The Prime Minister instructed Dr. Mohammad Omer Wardak, the Governor of Nangarhar Province to allot lands under the new irrigation scheme to all those whose lands had been submerged under the waters of the Darunta Barrage. The people of Kaj-Azizkhan thanked the Prime Minister for the attention devoted to them by the Government.

The Prime Minister and members of his entourage left Jalalabad for Nanghar early in the afternoon and arrived in Sarobi at 3 p.m. He was greeted by Professor Ghulam Sarwar Rahimi, the Governor of Kapissa and provincial Departmental Chiefs. After a brief rest at the Sarobi Hotel where he listened to reports of local activities, the Prime Minister proceeded to the site of the Naghlu hydro-electric plant.

Engineer Masa, the Minister of Mines and Industries and Engineer Abdulla Rahimi, Chief of the Project were present to provide the necessary clarifications. The Chief of the Project told the Prime Minister that the first turbine of the plant will begin to generate power in less than two year's time.

France Honours Afghan Ambassador Assadulla Seraj

KABUL, Dec. 27.—The Government of France has conferred the "Order National Du Merite" upon Ambassador Assadulla Seraj of Afghanistan. The presentation was made at a farewell dinner which was given in his honour by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs at the Ministerial Palace. Seraj, the former Afghan Ambassador to France has been appointed Ambassador to Iran. The Afghan Ambassador also gave a farewell dinner at the Embassy in Paris on Dec. 18th. The guests included high-ranking French officials and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

KABUL TIMES

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Editor-in-Chief
Sabahuddin Kushkaki
Editor
S. Khalil

Address:—
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Telegraphic Address:—
"Times, Kabul"

Telephones:—
21494 (Extns. 03
22851 (4, 5 and 6
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KABUL TIMES
DECEMBER 27, 1964

Municipal Issue

The Mayor of Kabul has spoken about the problems of the Municipality. He has admitted that during his term, the Municipality has failed to regulate prices and that the Municipality is faced with a grave shortage of funds to execute its duties properly.

Not that other Municipal terms were not faced with the same problems. But the problems with which this term is faced are more acute and it is quite obvious that in the future these problems will become even graver.

The problem of regulation of prices has been a problem during all Municipal terms. Mr. Asghar has asked economists to advise him on a solution of the problem. Perhaps it could be said at the outset that no punitive measure, to which all Municipal terms, as far as controlling prices are concerned have resorted, has given any result. And it is not logical that we should not expect a solution of the problem through coercion and punishment.

What we hope will be done is to regulate prices through simple laws of supply and demand. What has been happening is that the Municipalities prescribe an "ideal" set of prices without really considering the market conditions and then they have expected the sellers to respond to these prices positively.

We also sympathise with the Mayor in that a number of landlords who have rented their houses evade taxes due on them to Municipality. As we all know, most of these landlords are among our so called "well-to-do" people and they are also educated enough to understand their civic responsibilities.

What we hope Mayor Asghar will do in dealing with such people is to issue a series of stiff laws and regulations. We simply should not forget our civic responsibilities. We have to see that none of us interpret democracy as being a number of unlimited rights and forget the responsibilities which are part and parcel of a democratic order.

U.S. Faces Crisis In Relations With South Vietnam After Latest Coup

Editor's Note: Malcolm W. Browne, the Associated Press Chief Correspondent in Saigon, won a Pulitzer Prize for his coverage of the Vietnam war. Here he analyses the latest crisis in the South-east Asian nation.

The United States faces a crisis in relation with its South Vietnamese allies more dangerous than any since August 1963, when Washington decided to make a stand against the late President Ngo Dinh Diem.

Once again the joint effort by the United States and South Vietnam against an increasingly powerful enemy is in grave doubt. Once again there seems little hope for a quick reconciliation between the partners.

The crisis began last Sunday when a coalition of young Vietnamese officers known as the Young Turks decided to strike against part of the shaky, three-month-old civilian government. The officers dissolved the High National Council, arrested most of its members and jailed a number of other civilian politicians.

The US Embassy expressed strong disapproval the same day of four of the generals. The Amer-

BY MALCOLM W. BROWNE
icans contended that shaky though the civilian government was, it should have complete authority without the continual threat of military coups.

American officials here believe Sunday's action is only the start of another new cycle of coups and counter-coups, constant swins from unstable civilian government to shaky military governments, and administrative chaos.

The Americans hoped they would not be faced with a show-down. They hoped that civilian premier Tran Van Huong would crack the whip, or that Lieutenant General Nguyen Khanh, the Commander of the Armed Forces, would come out against the Young Turks.

Huong never has publicly criticized the young generals, and as far as is known never has threatened to resign as the Americans had hoped.

Khanh, far from opposing the Young Turks, looks like their man—possibly even their leader. He was the main instigator of Sunday's purge.

Khanh and the Young Turks met Tuesday afternoon in secret session at general staff headquar-

ters. Then in a short, blunt radio speech, Khanh made it clear the armed forces intended to reserve the right to act as watchdog over any civilian government.

He added pointedly that no foreign power could impose policies on Vietnam.

He even hinted that he and his associates would go it alone, saying:

"Better to live poor but proud as free citizens of an independent country rather than in ease and shame as slaves of the foreigners and communists."

Most responsible Vietnamese any American officials believe South Vietnam would fall to the guerrillas in weeks or days without American aid, but the Vietnamese officers believe the US is too deeply committed here to withdraw. They believe the United States is so interested in keeping South Vietnam out of the Communist camp that Washington will support any Saigon government that has de facto power and which professes to be anti-communist.

In 1963, the United States successfully applied economic leverage that ended in the military coup which overthrew Diem.

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's Anis carried an article by Wahab Shuhab entitled "Strengthening Local Currency". The author was prompted to choose his theme on the basis of an article by Abdul Rahim Ghafoori captioned "factors contributing to price stability and its effect on regulation of the national economy".

Shuhab said while Ghafoori had presented a number of constructive ideals and arguments, the former could not agree with the proposal that import trade should be restricted only to those who engage in export. To support his point Shuhab then forwarded the following reasons:

1. Small traders whose number reaches thousands and who deal only in imports would be out of business. They then try to engage in export-activity. All of a sudden there will be a great demand for export commodities with the result that speculators will find a golden opportunity to make money at the expense of the small traders and in turn consumers of the imported goods. Some of the small traders may not be able to buy at the prices set by speculators and may remain idle for months.

2. Most of the export items are dealt with by monopolies and big businesses. Export of items such as cotton, karakul, wool and cotton require large sums of money which is beyond the financial capabilities of the small traders.

3. The procurement of other items such as hides, fresh and dried fruit, casings, linseed sesame, almonds etc. is always possible since they are produced on a seasonal basis. A trader must take steps for the purchase of these items months earlier than the season at which they are produced. Besides these items are not produced in such an abundance that in addition to meeting the previous agreements and Afghanistan's commitments in the barter area leave substantial quantities for the small traders to deal with. Therefore the small traders will be forced out of business.

4. Our export goods will be unable to compete with others in the foreign markets due to high costs.

5. Export by small traders will be to the detriment of our national economy since they will not be able to capture markets in the United States and Europe. They will have to sell in the Eastern markets at very small profits and sometimes even at a loss in order to be able to import goods.

6. All this will lead to a rise in the prices of the import items.

7. The situation will almost certainly lead to greater volume of smuggling which will in turn mean a drop of governmental revenues due to consequent evasions of customs duties.

The paper devoted its editorial to stressing the need for low price hotels and guest houses in the city of Kabul. People coming from the provinces, it said, are faced with great difficulties. The few hotels in Kabul are on the one hand beyond the means of most of our provincial visitors and on the other they are crowded at times. The alternative is renting rooms in sarais which are unfurnished and very uncomfortable. Every effort should be made to provide some respectable and low price accommodations in the city for the tourists and provincial visitors, concluded the editorial.

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But the socialists, who are partners of these two parties in Signor Aldo Moro's centre-left coalition government, voted instead for socialist deputy Premier Pietro Nenni.

The Republicans, a small party which is the fourth partner in the coalition, cast blank ballot papers. Last night's developments in the 11-day deadlock were seen as submitting Signor Moro's coalition to new and serious strains.

Only the Communists, who threw their 250 votes behind Signor Nenni, appeared to be profiting from an increasingly sticky political situation.

Signor Saragat, who last night polled 311 votes from the two houses of parliament in joint session, began the election as joint candidate of the Social Democrats, Socialist and Republicans.

He then withdrew because of deadlock when the Christian Democrats insisted on a candidate of their own.

Signor Nenni's poll last night jumped to a record of 380 when, in addition to support from his own party and the Communists, he also received from the pro-communist party Socialist Party of Proletarian Unity.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY

I English Programme:
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15 225 Kcs=
19 m band

II English Programme:
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 15 125 Kcs=
19 m band

Urdu Programme:
6.00-6.00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs=
62 m band

III English Programme:
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs=
62 m band

Russian Programme:
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs=
62 m band

Arabic Programme:
25 m band

French Programme:
11.00-12.00 midnight 9 635 Kcs=
31 m band

German Programme:
11.00-30 p.m. AST 9 635 Kcs=
31 m band

WESTERN MUSIC
Daily except Fridays 5.00-5.30
p.m. AST popular music
Friday 1.00-1.45 p.m. AST mixed
programme.

Sunday 9.00-10.00 p.m. AST classical and light music alternating.
Besides these daily except Fridays 8.00-9.00 a.m. programme contains international tunes including western light music.

Air Services

MONDAY

Maimana, Mazar, Kabul
Arrival-1325
Herat, Kandahar, Kabul
Arrival-1545

DEPARTURE
Kabul-Mazar-Maimana
Departure-0745
Kabul-Kandahar-Herat
Departure-0815
Kabul-Tehran-Beirut
Departure-1130

CSA
Kabul-Athens-Sofia-Prague
Departure-1830

TMA
Kabul-Beirut
Departure-1100

AEROFLOT
Kabul-Tashkent-Moscow
Departure-1310

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New Clinic 24272
24275

O'Afghanistan Bank 20045
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Afghan National Bank 21771
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Yousufi Phone No. 21584
Mirwais Phone No. 20583

Zaman Phone No. 20531
Bari Phone No. 20823

Faryabi Phone No. 20887

Art Critic Finds Works Of Afghan Painters Exciting Imitative, Unformed



Right is "the Clown" by Sayyed Mukadas

Negah. Top is a design worked out with straw on card board by Gandumi.

The Afghan Institute of Fine and Performing Arts opened its Fourth Art Exhibition on December 21. Through the efforts of the Embassy of Italy, 26 excellent reproductions of Italian masterpieces appear jointly with the 137 efforts by five Afghan artists and one American Peace Corps Volunteer. The total effect is rather startling. Fortunately the Institute separated the Italian masters from the recent Afghan effort.

The Italian reproductions cover the range of Italian art from the early 15th Century, A.D. (Michelangelo, Giorgione, Perugino, etc.) to modern masters, such as Morandi, Rosai, and de Pisis.

I found myself drawn to Michelangelo's "The Holy Family," the incisive realism of Canaletto's "Viewing the Grand Canal" and "St. Marco's Square," the tingling beauty of Caravaggio's "Narcissus at the Fountain," the warm lights and darks of Signorini's "Summer Rain," and the subtle greens of Morandi. The quality of the reproductions is superb.

As I viewed the Afghan contributions, three words constantly came to mind: exciting, imitative, and unformed. The 60-odd contributions of Sayyed Mukadas Negah reflect all three.

Most of his "Compositions" (Exhibition Numbers 45-85) miss the mark, either as designs or impressions, and often degenerate into hit and miss splashes. Some, however, do have visual power. No. 60, for example, sensitively suggests the power of sex and the sublimation of the mind in daily life.

The two portraits by Negah No. 83—"A Child," No. 102—"Old Man"—show great skill and sympathy. "The Dance" (No. 86) colourfully displays a series of intertwined nudes, and is probably the most vigorously controlled work in the exhibition.

An interesting recurrent theme appears in Negah's paintings: mud buildings climbing toward the sky, possibly symbolic of the recent progress and current dreams of young Afghans, moving from the mud to beauty in all fields of endeavor.

The following works illustrate various manifestations of this motif: "Black Sun" (No. 35, cubist derived); "Houses" (No. 37); "Bala Koh" (No. 38); "A Village" (No. 39); Composition No. 8 (No. 92). In addition, Compositions No. 44, 45, 46, 47, 65, and 72 all seem to relate to the building up to the sky motif.

Several other Negah contributions deserve mention: "Rehab" (No. 34), another attempt at modernism; "New Year" (No. 42),

a clash of violent colours representing the gaudy aspects of the current holiday season.

In my opinion, Negah's finest effort is "By the Mirror" (No. 40), a most imaginative breakdown of colour, and a superb commentary on the enigma of reality and mirror image. Which is which? Or, are both one?

Ghulam Rebaney seems fascinated by colour and the interplay between Jackson Pollock-type haphazard droppings, the broad strokes of de Kooning, and the geometries of Georgia O'Keeffe. I especially liked his "Unity" (No. 10) and "Composition No. 3" (No. 16).

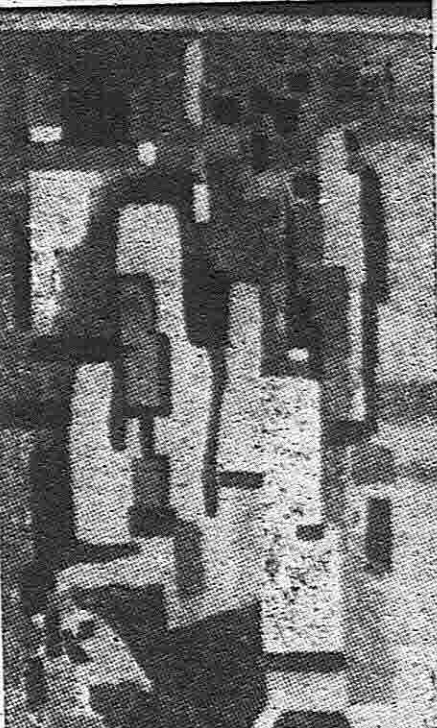
The work of Sayyed Nazif Murat frustrated me. Several of his paintings involve lazy, erratic colour designs, but some struck me as excellent contributions to the exhibit. "Women in Turkish Bath" (No. 23), for example, radiates with bright, sensuous movement, slightly reminiscent of Gauguin. "Night Walkers" (No. 26), unique among Nazif's work haunts with its dark quality. "Defeat" (No. 30) plays off a light background with a terrible dark figure, which sprawls across the canvas. "Pasture" (No. 98) and its bovine figure remind one of Western European Cave Paintings.

For my taste, "Nudes" (No. 97) is one of the better works in the exhibit. It tastefully enriches the human body without prudery, or pious type fabrications.

The paintings of Haroun Sherzad prove to be the finest group of the exhibition. "Storm" (No. 94) impressively evokes the wildness of nature ("Vase with a Flower" (No. 96); "Flowers" (No. 105); and Composition (No. 107, 108) constantly delight the viewer with their balance and imagery. Only "Composition No. 1" (No. 106), which utilizes shades of the wildness of nature "Vase with Kiss" (No. 95) impresses me as the best single painting in the exhibition. Almost sickening variations of green depict the violent, tortured movements which result in the exquisite agony of a lover's kiss.

One of Zahir Howaiada's three paintings shows a fertile imagination and capable execution; the monochromatic, impressionistic "Dogs in the Rain" (No. 111).

The show runs until at least December 31. I, for one, hope it will be extended so that a maximum number of people can view the paintings and judge for themselves. Everyone associated with the exhibition should feel a quiet pride that Afghanistan progresses in the arts as in other fields, although I must confess I longed for at least one artist to experiment with traditional Muslim



Right is "the Clown" by Sayyed Mukadas

Negah. Top is a design worked out with straw on card board by Gandumi.

Soviets To Try Profit Motive In Heavy Industry

MOSCOW, Dec. 27. (Reuter).—More Soviet factories are to start experiments based on using the profit motive as their main economic criterion, the newspaper Izvestia said yesterday.

For the first time, profit motive experiments are to be extended to heavy industry, the government newspaper said.

So far, two clothing factories have experimented, apparently successfully with controversial economic theories advanced by Kharov University's Professor Yevsey Liberman.

The professor, with strong official support, argues that Soviet industry should make greater use of the western-type motive as a guide to production instead of rigid forms laid down by the state.

If carried out on a big scale, these ideas would revolutionise the Soviet system of industrial planning.

Izvestia said that next year profit experiments will be started in three light industry factories, a heavy industry plant and a coal mine in the Lvov region of the Ukraine.

Buddhists Resume Anti-Government Action In Saigon

SAIGON, Dec. 27. (Reuter).—Buddhists, silent for a week on the "Young Turks" Generals' coup in Vietnam, today resumed their anti-government campaign, declaring they had been "driven to the wall".

They said the government had allowed newspapers to slander them, and continued to slander Buddhist students, and had sent hoodlums into the Buddhist headquarters last night to make trouble and set fire to a storehouse of religious publications.

Officials claimed that about 100 youths armed with knives and pipes wrapped in newspapers burst into the headquarters, injuring two guards. One monk was hit on the head with a beer bottle. The youths threw torches on the roof but it was of corrugated iron and so failed to ignite.

Yesterday's Buddhist communique seemed to indicate a resumption of the bitter campaign which had eased off a little before the generals' coup and given way to attempts at negotiation.

The US Ambassador, General Maxwell Taylor, who has been publicly criticised by the armed forces chief for his activities here, saw the Prime Minister, Tran Van Huong, this morning. Reliable sources said they shared the view that the generals must release five arrested members of the High National Council (provisional legislature) and guarantee power to the civilian government.

The royal government, the communique continued, "issues the strongest protest against this deliberate aggression aggravated in the circumstances by the banditry of the American-South Vietnamese forces". The troops left the village after about three hours, taking village possessions with them, the communique added.

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Balkh Governor Talks With Officials About Agriculture

MAZARI-SHARIF, Dec. 27.—The Governor of Balkh Province, Alekozai, met with various officials on Thursday to discuss agricultural problems in Mazari-Sharif.

Topics of discussion ranged from means of improving agriculture and livestock breeding, maintaining secondary roads which link villages, how to prevent hoarding and blackmarketing of wheat, the development of vineyards, increasing production of raisins, almonds and vegetables, exterminating insect pests, dividing irrigation waters equitably, to planting Saksawal cuttings in the sand tracts of the province.

The Governor described the benefits of modern cultivation and then asked the representatives of the farmers to offer their suggestions. They proposed a mobile laboratory for artificial insemination.

The provincial Director of Agriculture talked about the expansion of cotton cultivation and a farmers' representative explained the advantages of mechanized agriculture.

The possibilities of establishing co-operatives were also discussed. It was decided that such meetings should be held monthly.

Cambodia Charges Vietnam, U.S. With Aggression

HONG KONG, Dec. 27. (Reuters).—Cambodia last night charged the United States and South Vietnam with deliberate aggression against a Cambodian village, the New China News Agency reported from Phnompenh.

It quoted a communique by a Cambodian Press Agency saying that on December 24, four south Vietnamese helicopters, guided by a reconnaissance plane, strafed the Cambodian village of Scatum, in Kompongchan Province.

Later, some 50 troops, including an American, landed from the helicopters. They searched the village for an hour and when they left, they took with them the belongings of the villagers, the communique alleged.

British Denial

(Contd. from page 1)

Jackling replied that there were no British forces in the regions mentioned on December 4 and 5. He said El Habow, Aldibi and Kahlwat Aaber were "not known" but there was a village Namedal, wat five miles inside the Federation of South Arabia.

Jackling also said "the location of Jumrok Noaaman is not known" and the only British air action took place wholly within federal territory and was directed solely against a force of armed Yemeni aggressors."

In a December 8 letter to the Council, British Permanent Representative Lord Caradon said about 250 Yemenis, mainly Awadhi tribesmen, advanced seven miles into the Federation on December 4 and fired on the village of Moqus intermittently until British air strikes on December 5 and 6 stopped the shooting.

U.S. Christmas Traffic Toll Passes 300 Mark

CHICAGO, Illinois, Dec. 27. (AP).—The US traffic death toll pushed upward steadily Saturday, tending to uphold the belief that Christmas is the worst of all holidays on the streets and highways.

The count of fatalities passed the 300 mark and rose to 319 for the tabulation period that began at 6 p.m. local time Thursday and will end at midnight Sunday.

A National Safety Council spokesman noted the tally around midday and remarked: "It is the highest we ever had (at that juncture) during a three-day Christmas holiday period."

The Council has estimated that 550 and 650 Americans will die in traffic during the Christmas weekend.

In many areas roads were slippery because of rain, snow or patches of ice. The relatively short stretch of daylight at this time of the year heightened the dangers of driving.

The greatest loss of life was in an accident in Cumming, Georgia.

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Flood Danger Has Passed In Portland

PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 27. (AP).—The crest of a huge swell of water rolled down the open Columbia River Saturday after posing the threat of a major flood disaster in the Portland-Vancouver, Washington, area.

River forecasters and the corps of engineers said the Willamette River and the Columbia—which flow together in the Portland-Vancouver area—were dropping at the rate of more than one inch an hour.

The dikes, which held back the Columbia from lowlands in the north Portland area, were holding fast.

"We're going to get through" a spokesman for the army engineers said.

And in Portland, the debris-choked Willamette fell below the sand-bagged seawall which held back the water from the downtown area on Christmas day.

There was considerable damage to riverside property—particularly in Portland suburbs.

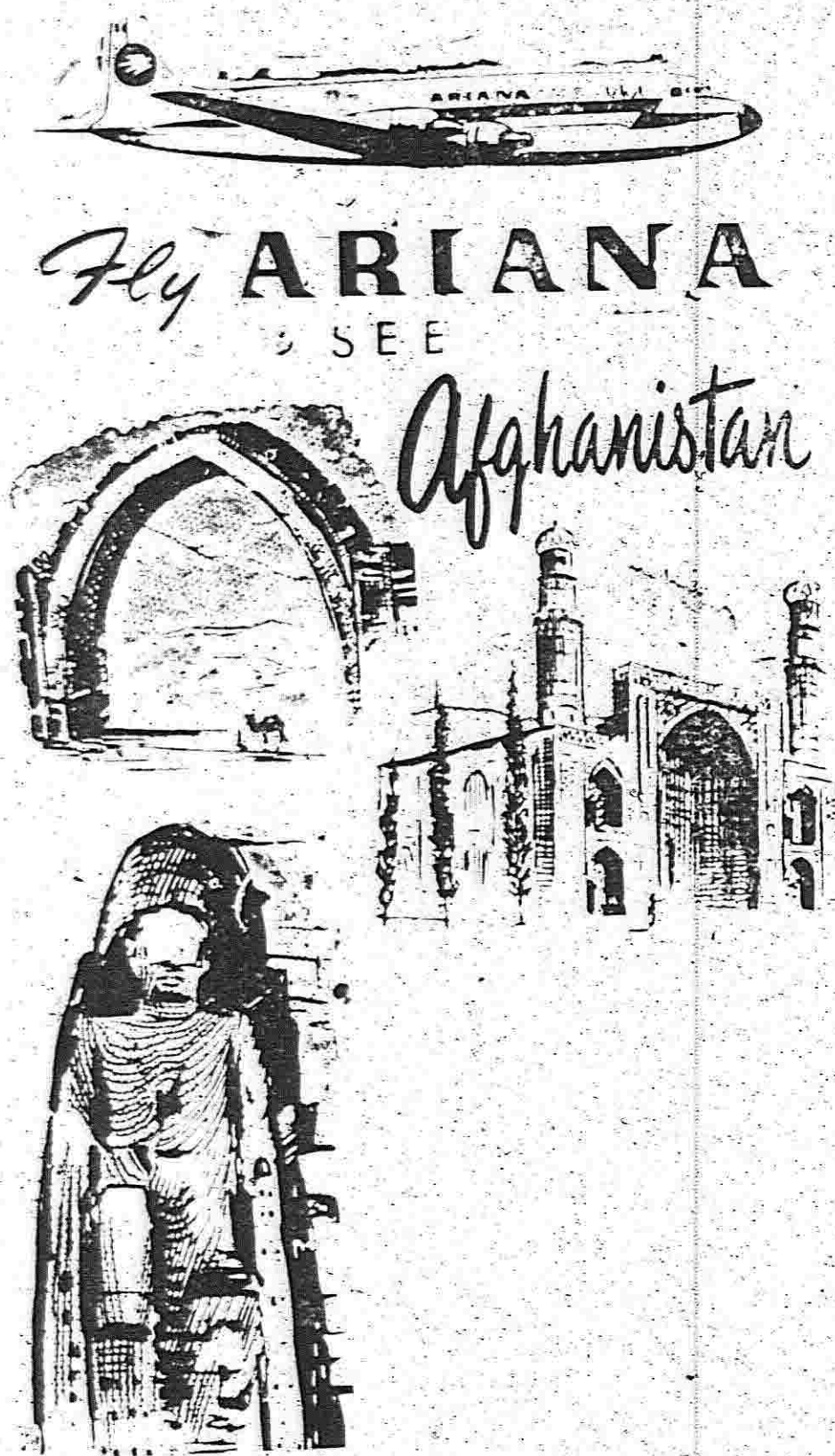
Flood waters were subsiding elsewhere throughout Oregon and the west Saturday. But misery remained for the thousands of homeless.

Some News In Brief

KABUL, Dec. 27.—Mr. Khalilullah Kaihan, the former Chief of the Department of Treaties in the Ministry of Mines and Industries returned home from the United States of America.

He had been studying economics on a USAID scholarship during the past 3 and a half years. Similarly, Mr. Mohammad Omer Afzali, Director of Foreign Relations in the Ministry of Agriculture left Kabul for the United States to study agricultural expansion on a USAID scholarship.

KABUL, Dec. 27.—Mohammad Kabir Sarwari, a member of the Institute of Philology at the College of Letters and Professor Debets, an Anthropologist at the Academy of Sciences in Moscow University, after a visit to the northern provinces, returned to Kabul on Saturday. During their trip, which lasted twenty days, they studied more than seven hundred people from the view point of Anthropology.



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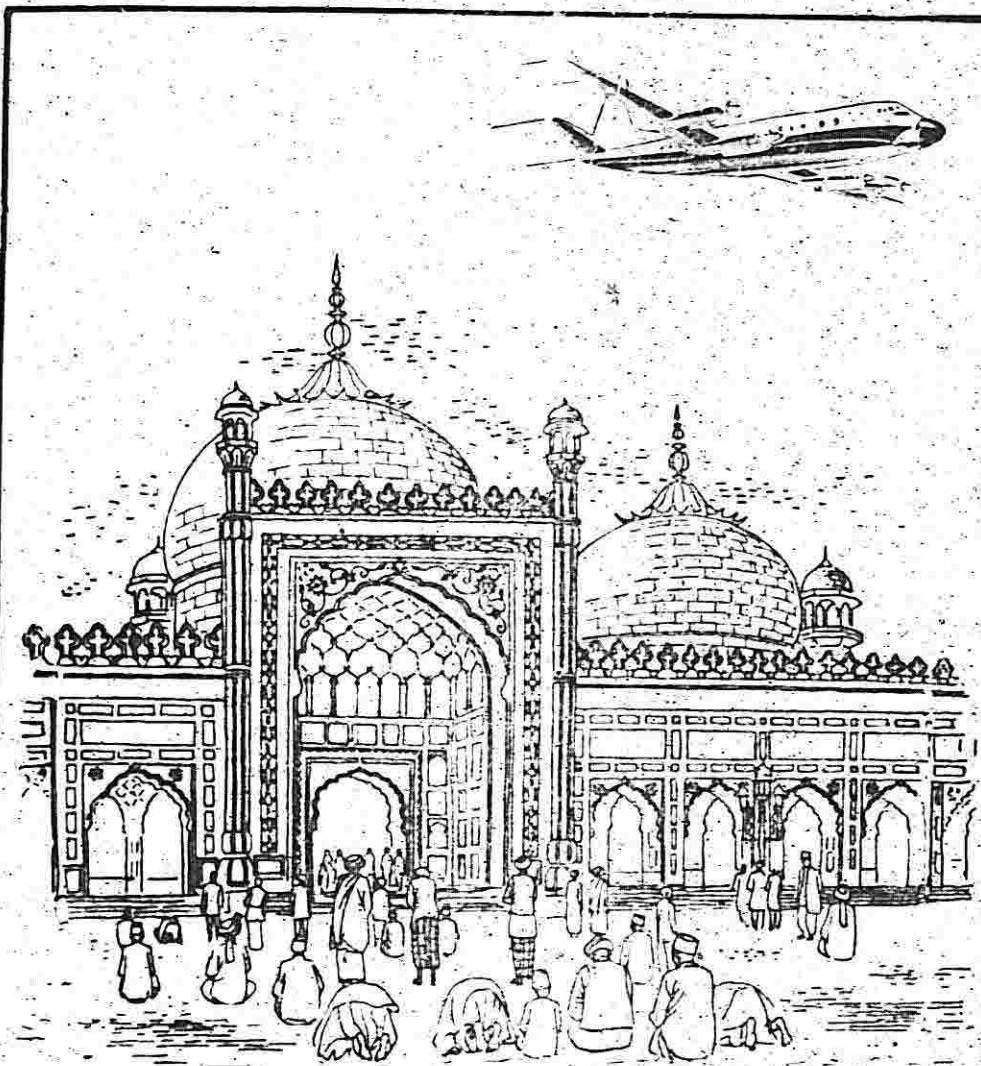
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